

We hope you had a wonderful Easter



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IRWIN COUNTY EXTENSION AGRICULTURE NEWS - Vol. 13 Tue. Apr. 19, 2022

Phillip Edwards Irwin County Extension Coordinator

In this issue: Recent, Meetings/Events, Cotton Burndown, Peanut Efficiency Award, Using Pesticides Wisely Training, Paraquat Training, GA Grain News, Corn Tissue Sampling, Cotton Seedling Disease, Peanut Issues, Important Links and Info, GA HERD Sale, Cotton Marketing News, SE Pecan Grafting, Cotton Trust Protocol, GA Ag Pest Clean Day, Irwin Co. Rabies Clinic, Small Flock, Paulk Vineyard visit

Recent

In checking soil temperatures in our area weather stations in Tifton, Alapaha, Douglas and Arabi and our 4-inch soil temperatures are almost to the recommended 68 degrees F for 3 consecutive days and no approaching cold front. You can take a look as well by going to http://georgiaweather.net.





Cokes are delivered – call or visit office to order onions/donuts by May2nd

An anonymous donation to the 4-H Club honors Gary Tankersley – his family is shown



UGA Specialist Dr. Rubio visits Paulk Vineyards



5th grade Ag Awareness Day drawing winner



Peanut Palooza at GA Peanut Commission







The April 4th \$4 for 4-H was a success 4-H Club donates cookies for middle school snacks for Milestone test Good evening attendance at Ext. Beef Cattle Update

Meetings/Events – <u>Please call if you have any questions and to sign up for these meetings in BOLD – WATCH FOR UPDATES,</u> ADDITIONS AND REVISIONS. All of the times are correct. Pesticide credits for meetings in BOLD.

Meeting/Events	Date	Location
HERD Sale TODAY	Tue Apr 19, 2022	UGA Bull Test Station Irwinville (see below)
SE Pecan Grafting Clinic	Tue Apr 26, 2022	Blackshear, GA (see below)
Peanut Palooza	Sat Apr 23, 2022 10 am-2 pm	GA Peanut Commission Office Tifton
GA Pesticide Clean Day	Tue May 3, 2022	GA National Fairgrounds Perry (see below)
Irwin County Rabies Clinic	Sat May 9, 2022 8am – 12 noon	Irwin Animal Clinic (see below)

Cotton Burndown Issues with Cutleaf Evening Primrose

Several calls and visits pertaining to burndown in cotton. Your strategy depends on the cotton traits associated with the cotton variety you plant. One problem weed that tops the concern is cutleaf evening primrose. 24D is the best option and usually best applied in the month of February. 24D is again by far the best option, but applications now is a concern – so be careful and observe plant back restrictions as well as drift concerns. Another option is Gramoxone, Diuron and crop oil if the cutleaf is mature. Also, another option is glyphosate, dicamba and valor if cutleaf is not fully mature. Follow current recommendations in 2022 GA Pest Management Handbook https://extension.uga.edu/programs-services/integrated-pest-management/publications/handbooks.html

Farm Press Peanut Efficiency Award – May 10th Deadline

We have this application on hand here at our office. Peanut growers who consistently produce high-yielding, high-quality crops are deserving of special recognition. Farm Press, in cooperation with the Southern Peanut Growers Conference, has established the Peanut Efficiency Award. Farm Press will present Peanut Efficiency Awards to growers in three major U.S. peanut producing regions. Awards will be based on production efficiency, honoring those growers who produce the highest yields at the lowest cost per acre. Four regional winners are honored and if you're interested you will be in the Lower Southeast Region. Armond Morris was the regional recipient of this award in 2021. The Southern Peanut Growers Conference is set for July 21-23, 2022.

Using Pesticides Wisely (UPW) Training - GA 2022 and GA Pesticide License Training

If you missed the previous opportunities to receive UPW credit, then your next option is to come to the office and you can go through the training here. Please call ahead so we will have everything ready to go. To apply Engenia, Tavium, and XtendiMax in 2022 you must have to attend the UPW Training. <u>ALL</u> applicators of Engenia, Tavium, & XtendiMax herbicides <u>must have a private pesticide license</u>. <u>ALL</u> applicators driving a tractor/sprayer applying these herbicides must attend a UPW Training during 2022 prior to using these products.

EPA Required Training for Paraquat Applicators

We have recently had some follow up questions regarding the EPA Paraquat training module. This training is required for those applying paraquat. It must be retaken every 3 years, and some applicators may be nearing the 3 year deadline. The information and training can be found at the following website: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators. The site will answer frequently asked questions, also, but if you need more information contact your local county Extension agent.

Georgia Grain News 4-15-2022 Etheredge

White Wheat Grain Heads: There are at least 3 reasons why we are seeing some white wheat grain heads in the field this week: insects, freeze damage, fusarium head blight.

Insects:

Cody Bowling, Seminole County Agent, and Dr David Buntin, UGA Entomologist helped solve this white head mystery where several were seen near the field edge in Seminole county.

These were caused by insect feeding on the stem, cutting off photosynthate and nutrient and water access to the head and it turns white. Cody used a sweep net to find the adult culprits: Wheat Stem maggots that he said would lay the eggs that would hatch into the larva or maggot, since it's a fly, that would feed into the stem. He says the feeding occurs just above a plant node.





Below is Cody Bowling identifying the Wheat stem Maggot flies. And a closeup of a couple that he found near damage in the field with a sweepnet, with a truck key for size comparison.



Dr. Buntin says this is very rarely an economic problem but more of a curiosity and grasshoppers and caterpillars can sometimes cause similar damage.

Freeze damage:

The white heads below were empty as a result of the March 13 freeze, fortunately they were a small percentage of this field.



Disease:

Fusarium Head Blight aka Scab can cause white heads as below, often you can later dig into the head and see shriveled kernels with pinkish appearance as in the 2nd photo on the right.

And often part of head affected but with Stem Maggot the whole head will be white. With freeze damage you can also see partial head whiteness but it will almost always be the top of the head affected due to the top being exposed to the cold first, if the grain head is not entirely come out of the boot stage.





More on Wheat diseases

Dr. Alfredo Martinez, UGA Plant Pathology and I have been getting questions about timing of Fusarium fungicide spray and it is important to spray while the wheat is flowering which occurs not long after heading but requires checking the field. You can see the anthers coming out in the below photo from Purdue University. Dr Martinez has the fungicides and rates in the pest management handbook and these fungicides are also effective on Leaf rust as well.

Here's a link to our UGA Fusarium publication, but the list of chemistries here is

 $outdated. \ \ \underline{https://extension.uga.edu/publications/detail.html?number=C1066\&title=Identification\%20and\%20Control\%20of\%20Fus}$

arium%20Head%20Blight%20(Scab)%20of%20Wheat%20in%20Georgia







Here's a photo by Agent Cole Moon of Bleckley County (center), where he dug into the recently emerged wheat head and you can see the flower parts not yet coming out so this is a good example of being a little early for the fungicide spray.

Wheat leaf rust is coming on now as well. Agent Cody Powell and I found this in Miller county on the lower leaves (right) this week in a field that was recently sprayed so that will protect the all important flag leaf which provides most of the photosynthate to the grain.

Tissue Sampling in Corn from Colquitt County Ag Update

Jeremy Kichler Colquitt County Agent

How do I take a tissue sample in corn?

Plant tissue sampling should be used in tandem with soil sampling to determine:

- (1) If essential elements are presently low, adequate or excessive in the plant and;
- (2) Whether the proper ratio of certain elements exists.

It is advisable to take plant tissue samples throughout the growing season to monitor nutrient status and detect any deficiencies or imbalances. If a deficiency or imbalance is detected early enough, it can usually be corrected in time to improve yield.

In corn there are 3 good opportunities to do tissue analysis.

- 1. Seedling stage (all of the above ground corn) 15-20 plants
- 2. Prior to tasselling (the first fully developed leaf just below the whorl) 15-20 leaves
- 3. From tasselling and shooting to silking (the entire leaf at the ear node or immediately above or below) 15-20 leaves If you have questions about tissue or soil sampling please contact your local county agent.

Volunteer Peanut Control in Field Corn Prostko

Been getting a few calls about controlling volunteer peanuts in field corn. Remember that the volunteer peanuts that emerge from seeds that made it thru the winter and rains are some super tough plants. A couple of thoughts:

Roundup Ready Corn: Split applications of glyphosate at least 10 days apart. Glyphosate can be applied over-the-top of field corn up to V8 stage or 30" whichever comes first. Drop nozzles or lay-by applicator should be used when corn is 30" to 48" tall.

Liberty-Link Corn: Split applications of Liberty (glufosinate) at least 7 days apart. Liberty can be applied over-the-top up to V6 stage of growth. For corn 24" to 36" tall, apply with drop nozzles or lay-by rig.

Conventional Corn: Split applications of dicamba @ 0.25 lb ae/A applied EPOST (8" tall corn) + lay-by (up to 36" tall corn). These dicamba applications must be separated by at least 14 days. An alternative treatment would be dicamba (EPOST) followed by Evik (lay-by).

**Atrazine can also be included in any of these EPOST applications as long as corn is < 12" tall.

I have received a question or two about managing cotton seedling disease. Below are a few points to consider from the UGA Cotton Production Guide.

Good management practices to reduce the chance of seedling disease include the following:

Plant in warm soils where the temperature at a 4-inch depth is above 65° F and where the 5-day forecast doesn't call for
cooler or cooler/wetter weather. NOTE: Cotton growers should NOT plant cotton if at all possible when conditions are cool
and wet or if the forecast calls for such conditions soon after planting, even if they plan to use additional fungicide
treatments!

- Plant seed on a raised bed since soil temperatures in the bed are generally slightly warmer than surrounding soil and drainage is likely to be better. Cotton planted in conservation tillage is not grown on raised beds, thus potentially increasing the threat from seedling disease.
- Avoid planting seed too deeply. Seed that is planted too deeply results in longer periods before the young seedling cracks the soil surface, increasing the likelihood of seedling disease.
- Correct soil pH with lime (pathogenic fungi are more tolerant to acidic soils than are cotton seedlings; pH should be in the range of 6.0 to 6.5).
- Fertilize according to a soil test so as to promote rapid seedling growth; however, care should be taken to avoid "burning" the seedling with excessive rates of at-plant fertilizers.
- Avoid chemical injury through the use of excessive amounts or improper application of insecticides, fungicides, or pre-plant herbicides.
- Plant only high quality seed as indicated by the percent germination in the standard seed and cool germination tests. Preferably, cool germination test results should be above 70%, though 60-69% is still adequate.
- Additional seed treatment fungicides such as Dynasty CST, Trilex advanced, and Acceleron, beyond the "base" treatment
 can significantly reduce the amount of seedling disease, increase stands, and potentially improve final yields where
 conditions are favorable for disease development. However, significant outbreaks of seedling diseases are a sporadic
 problem. Because we cannot reliably predict which years will have greater amounts of seedling disease, growers can
 become justifiably frustrated when trying to determine the economic benefit of the additional fungicide.

Peanut Nematode and Aspergillus Crown Rot Kemerait

According to Bob Kemerait, UGA Plant Pathologist, the management of nematodes in peanuts includes a) variety selection, b) crop rotation, and c) selection of nematicides.

Products for management of nematodes in 2022 include:

- a. Telone II (4.5-9 gal/A),
- b. AgLogic (7 lb/A in-furrow),
- c. Velum Total (18 fl oz/A in-furrow)
- d. Velum (6.5 to 6.84 fl oz/A in-furrow)
- e. Propulse (13.6 fl oz/A pegging-time) Note: also effective for control of

white mold and leaf spot

- f. Vydate CLV (for directions on in-furrow and foliar applications, see label)
- g. Return XL (for application information, see label)

Lesion nematodes are an emerging problem on peanuts in some areas, especially when high numbers are present in a field and damage occurs to the pegs. Research continues; however, use of Propulse or perhaps, Vydate-CLV at pegging time is likely to be an important management tool.

What about Aspergillus crown rot? I am glad you asked. Bob mentions that Aspergillus crown rot is an important seedling disease, especially when conditions are hot and dry at planting, or when seed-quality

is a concern. Farmer-saved-seed is often at greatest risk.

To manage Aspergillus crown rot,

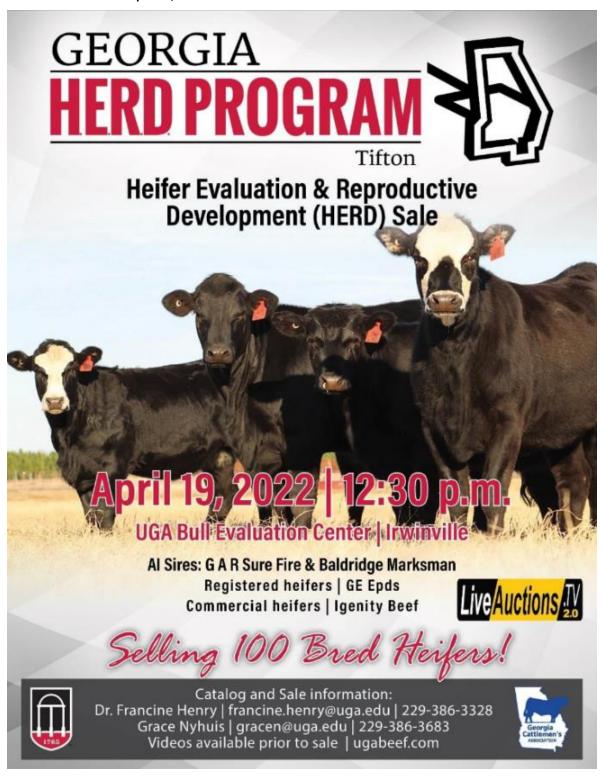
- a. Ensure quality of seed
- b. Ensure effective fungicide seed treatment with excellent seed coverage
- c. In 2022, Rancona will likely be the predominant fungicide seed treatment for peanut
- d. Use in-furrow products such as Velum and Proline. Note that azoxystrobin products (Abound, etc.) have been widely used as infurrow treatments in peanut, but are less effective against Aspergillus crown rot now than in the past
- e. Manage insects such as Lesser Cornstalk Borers
- f. Avoid planting into hot and dry soils
- g. Irrigate to cool hot soils.

Important Links and Information

- You can call our office to order 2022 GA Pest Management Handbooks
- Cotton Production Guides, Corn/Peanut/Soybean Weed Control, Peanut Quick Reference Guides available at our office
- UGA Peanut Production Guide, 2022 Peanut Pest Management, 2022 Disease Risk Assessment Worksheet, Peanut Agronomic Quick Reference, Peanut Scout Handbook, 2022 Peanut Budgets https://peanuts.caes.uga.edu/
- 2022 UGA Corn Production Guide (NEW) https://grains.caes.uga.edu/content/dam/caes-subsite/grains/docs/corn/2022-Corn-Production-Guide.pdf
- See link for 2022 crop budget information https://agecon.uga.edu/extension/budgets.html
- UGA Statewide Variety Trial Link https://swvt.uga.edu/

- UGA Irwin County Extension Webpage https://extension.uga.edu/county-offices/irwin.html
- Irwin County Extension Agriculture Newsletters you can find all of our past newsletters by clicking on the link below. https://extension.uga.edu/county-offices/irwin/agriculture-and-natural-resources/newsletters.html
- Check your Georgia Private and Commercial Pesticide License credits here https://agr.georgia.gov/pesticides.aspx
- Georgia Forages YouTube Channel https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCL6DgfaB8V2DRnGxzEBxU3w
- Search find and like us on Facebook UGA Extension Irwin County and also Irwin County 4-H Club

GA HERD Sale TODAY April 19, 2022





outhern Cotton Growers, Inc.

REPRESENTING COTTON GROWERS THROUGHOUT ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND VIRGINIA

COTTON MARKETING NEWS

Volume 20, No. 4

April 11, 2022





Have the Fundamentals and Outlook Changed?

A lot has happened in recent weeks. Let's recap some of the major supply/demand and other market factors:

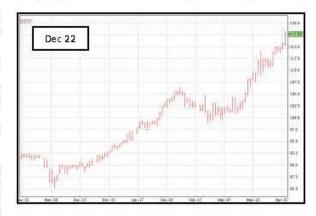
- USDA's <u>Prospective Plantings</u> report estimates that farmers intend to plant 12.234 million acres of cotton this year—up 9% from last year.
- The drought conditions in west Texas and Oklahoma continue to worsen and are increasingly a market factor.
- US cotton export sales and shipments have been a little erratic (which is typical and not necessarily a concern) but mostly very good in recent weeks.
- USDA's monthly supply/demand numbers for April are considered neutral to slightly bearish.

Acreage and Production. The increase in acres planted has not caused the market concern. An increase was expected and the 12.23 number was in-line with expectations. Drought conditions should help keep the market supported. Also, and I doubt the market knows enough yet to take into consideration, there needs to be concern about the cost of inputs and how that might impact production practices. This, IMHO, creates additional yield uncertainty.

Exports. For the most recent 4 weeks, sales have averaged 259,000 bales per week (equivalent USDA statistical 480-lb bale) and shipments have averaged 410,000 bales. Shipments to-date are 7.6 million bales. Shipments need to average approximately 420,000 bales per week for the remainder of the marketing year to reach USDA's projection of 14.75 million bales for the year. We are not averaging quite that pace but 2 of the past 4 weeks have been above that.

<u>US and World Supply/Demand</u>. US numbers were unchanged from the March estimates. There had been some thought that USDA might raise its export projection, but not yet and the numbers validate that it's early for that. In fact, imports (reduced 300,000 bales) and Use (reduced 500,000 bales) were lowered for China. It is reported that China is going through a resurgence of COVID-19 and impacting businesses including its ports. This is something the market will want to keep a close eye on with regard to World Use and impact on US export sales and shipments.

New Crop Prices and Outlook. The "spread" between old crop and new crop has narrowed. This means old crop has lost ground or new crop has gained ground. On March 30 when old crop May hit its peak, the spread was 27.4 cents. Today, new crop Dec has now set a new high 4 of the past 6 days and that spread is now only 17.59 cents. Old crop May, prior to todays nice jump, had closed down 6 of the previous 7 days.



Dec seems to have its eye on \$1.20. Dec closed today at just shy of \$1.18. Old crop May was in the \$1.20 area (+/- a couple of cents) for over 2 months. So, \$1.20 being a "target" for new crop Dec makes sense if that's where fundamentals and other factors dictate.

Marketing decisions are especially tough and crucial for this 2022 crop. With costs being so high, every penny in price is important. If you're a 1,000-acre grower making an average yield of 900 lbs/acre—15 cents in price is like leaving \$135,000 on the table. That hurts.

Unfortunately, there are no easy answers. Unless you're going to use Put Options or follow up a fixed price contract with a Call Option, I know of no good and easy way to set a floor of protection but leave the upside open. And Options are expensive. Otherwise, you have to just pick your timing and price portions of the crop as we proceed before and after harvest and hope to achieve a good and high average price.

WW Munky Don Shurley

Cotton Economist-Retired/Professor Emeritus of Cotton Economics



SOUTHEAST GEORGIA PECAN GRAFTING CLINIC

You're invited to attend!

Participants will learn multiple grafting techniques including: Four - Flap, Top Working, and Budding from Chris Clough of Clough Pecan Co. Inc.



WHEN, WHERE, WHO?

Tuesday April 26, 2022 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM

3200 Clough Dr. Blackshear, GA 31516

SPONSORED MEAL

Lunch provided by Clough Pecan Co. Inc.

RSVP by Friday April 22

Andrew Sawyer
SE Georgia Area
Pecan Agent
agsawyer@uga.edu
912-512-3030

James Jacobs
Pierce County ANR
Agent
Jamesj@uga.edu
912-449-2034







DO YOUR PART TO ASSURE GLOBAL DEMAND FOR U.S. COTTON

Brands and retailers are increasingly expected to show the sourcing data for their products. Virtually all the top 100 global brands and retailers have created lists of sustainable raw materials and publicly committed that 100% of their sourcing will come from these lists over the next 5-10 years. Despite its reputation for quality, U.S. cotton risks not being included on these lists due to the rigorous criteria that must be met. The U.S. Cotton Trust Protocol was designed to meet and exceed this criteria.

As a grower member, you can help assure that the U.S. remains a leading producer of more sustainably grown cotton to global markets. The Trust Protocol's mission is to bring quantifiable and verifiable goals and measurement to sustainable cotton production which provides brands and retailers with the critical assurances they need to confidently source more U.S. cotton.

In its first year, the program welcomed more than 560 brand, retailer, mill and manufacturer members.

This includes brands and retailers such as:

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.





Calvin Klein

However, as supply chain membership continues to grow, we must ensure there is enough cotton in the system to meet demand. This means getting as many producers as possible to enroll and complete their data entry.

To assist with enrollment, growers can also authorize account access for your crop consultant who can then enter the information on your behalf. By adding your crop consultant, they can help ensure that all of your necessary enrollment information is entered and accurate.



The **first 750 growers** to complete their enrollment and data entry will receive a **\$250 gift card** as a thank you for your time and an opportunity to receive redistribution of program revenue.

Trust Protocol grower members also receive:



Verified data year-over-year



Access to peer data to baseline their own operation



Insights and best practices from across the industry



Use of the Trust Protocol logo to market their cotton



Closer communication with their end customer



Regular communications of Trust Protocol news and other information



Opportunity to receive redistribution of program revenue

All individual data is secured and remains confidential. The only use of data will be in an aggregated form. For questions or assistance with enrollment, please reach out to the Grower Help Desk at growers@trustuscotton.org.

Enrolling is quick, easy and complete in a few steps.

Don't be left out. Sign up today.



Pesticide Clean Day Collection Event 2022

When: Tuesday May 3, 2022 9:00AM-3:00PM Where: Georgia National
Fairgrounds
401 Larry Miller Pkwy (west gate)
Perry, GA 31069

ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS
INSECTICIDES
GROWTH REGULATORS
FUNGICIDES
HARVEST AID CHEMICALS
NEMATICIDES
BACTERICIDES
HERBICIDES
MISCELLANEOUS PESTICIDES

Pre-registration by APRIL 28 is MANDATORY

Please email/mail/fax registration forms to:
Rick Hayes Georgia Clean Day 2022
19 MLK Jr. Dr. SW, Room 410, Atlanta, GA 30334
Email: ricky.hayes@agr.georgia.gov
Fax number: 404-657-8378

It's time to get your animal's Rabies vaccination



The Irwin Co Rabies Clinic is coming to Ocilla

Rabies vaccinations will be administered at





Irwin Animal Clinic 367 Sly Hill Rd, Ocilla

Saturday, May 7th, 8 am-12 pm

The vaccination fee will be reduced to \$10 for cats/dogs and \$15 for horses the week of May 2nd-7th, 2022.



For the safety of your pet, bring on a leash or In a pet carrier.





MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

Proud Sponsors

Irwin Animal Clinic 229-468-7343
Irwin Co Extension/4-H Office 229-468-7409



Small Flock MANAGEMENT SERIES

UGA Extension Specialists from the Department of Poultry Science and Georgia Department of Agriculture will cover important topics that will help benefit your flock. Hosted By Lowndes County Extension and Lowndes County Young Farmers.



Schedule:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 6 P.M.

Lowndes High School Canning Plant | 1606 Norman Drive Valdosta, GA

Dr. Claudia Dunkley

Egg Quality, Layer Production and Behaviors

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 6 p.m.

Lowndes High School Canning Plant | 1606 Norman Drive Valdosta, GA

Dr. Brian Kiepper Poultry Processing

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 6 p.m.

Lowndes High School Canning Plant | 1606 Norman Drive Valdosta, GA

Dr. Casey Ritz

Foundations for Rearing Small Poultry Flocks

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25

Class 1: 9 a.m. - Noon

Class 2: 1 - 3 p.m.

Lowndes County Extension Office | 2102 East Hill Avenue

Valdosta, GA

Haleigh Goodroe

Egg Candling Training and Certification

(Spots are limited call to reserve your class time.)

RSVP by Monday, May 2, 2022











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More Pictures from visit to Paulk Vineyards









As always for more information contact your Irwin County Extension Office.

Thank You, God Bless You, Phillip Edwards - Irwin County Agent



The mention of trade names in this newsletter does not imply endorsement by the Georgia Extension Service, nor criticism of similar ones not mentioned.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES, COLLEGE OF FAMILY AND CONSUMER SCIENCESWARNELL SCHOOL OF FOREST RESOURCES, COLLEGE OF VETERINARY SCIENCES

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